

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area Fire and Fuels Management 1008 Crest Drive Coulee Dam, WA 99116

Debbie Bird Superintendent

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA



Above: 2007 Marcus Prescribed Fire - Special thanks to the community members who provided input and support to this project, and expressed interest in future management at Lake Roosevelt!

For More Information

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PERMIT NO. G-83

If you have questions about the fire and fuels mangement program at Lake Roosevelt, contact:

Tod Johnson, Fire Management Officer (360) -854-7350 or Tod_Johnson@nps.gov

Jerald Weaver, Chief of Natural Resources (509)-633-9441 ext. 128 or Jerald_Weaver@nps.gov

Fire information on the internet:

www.firewise.org - National Fire Wise Program www.dnr.wa.gov - WA Dept. of Natural Resources www.inciweb.org - National Incident Information www.nifc.gov - National Interagency Fire Center www.nps.gov/fire -National Park Service Fire News

The Lake Roosevelt Fire Management Plan is available on the park website:

www.nps.gov/laro



Park Fuel Reduction to Complement Community Wildfire Protection Plans

Mission Statement for Ferry County and Stevens County CWPPs

...to identify wildfire response capability, educate homeowners as to what actions can be taken to reduce the ignitability of structures, and evaluate critical infrastructure throughout the county. To identify prioritized areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments on Federal, State, and Private land and to build on existing efforts to restore healthy forest conditions within the county. This plan will clarify and refine our priorities for the protection of life, property, critical infrastructure, and identify wildland-urban interface areas.

LAKE ROOSEVELT NATIONAL RECREATION AREA IS working collaboratively with partners in Ferry, Stevens, and Lincoln Counties to priotitize projects that will reduce the threat of wildfire to communities surrounding park lands. When land management agencies and homeowners work together, wildland fire safety is greatly increased.

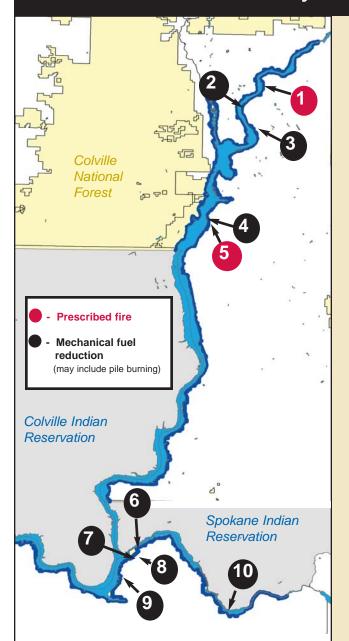
The recent focus has been on completing the Stevens County Commmunity Wildifre Protection Plan (CWPP) which identifies defensible space projects in many communities along the lake including Marcus, Rice, Daisy, Gifford, and Hunters. Projects identified in a CWPP are eligible for community assistance from the National Fire Plan, which provides funding for hazardous fuel reduction on non-federal land. Other state funding is also available.

The park is also working with interested landowners to create defensible space on adjacent lands. For an evaluation of your property, contact Tod Johnson, Fire Management Offier for Lake Roosevelt NRA.

The Ferry County CWPP was completed in 2006. The Stevens County CWPP will be completed in 2008.

Winter 2008 Winter 2008

2008 Fuel Reduction Projects at Lake Roosevelt



1. North Gorge - 50 acres

Understory spring burn in previously thinned pine, larch and Douglas fir to reduce fuels adjacent to campground and homes.

2. Thompson Defensible Space - 9 acres

Thinning and piling of Ponderosa pine and Douglas fir to reduce fuels adjacent to structures. Pile burning will be done in late fall or early winter 2008.

3. North Evans - 50 acres

Thinning of Ponderosa pine for fuel reduction adjacent to homes followed by understory burning in 2009.

4.-5. Rickey Point - 60 acres

Continuation of thinning, piling and burning to protect the community of Rickey Point.

6. Miles Triangle - 5 acres

Multi-year project to thin, pile and pile burn an overstocked stand of Douglas fir under a Ponderosa pine overstory.

7. Fort Spokane Campground - 66 acres

Thinning north of campground to prepare for future burning.

8. Fort Spokane Swim Beach - 11 acres

Thinning and piling of decadent bitterbrush and understory to reduce flammable fuels around public infrastructure. Pile burning will be done in late fall or early winter 2008.

9. Deer Heights - 3 acres

Thinning and piling of decadent bitterbrush adjacent to homes.

10. Harker Canyon - 6 acres

Continuation of 2007 thinning and piling of pine and fir near Harker Canyon to reduce hazardous fuels adjacent to homes.



BEFORE the 2007 Kettle River Arm Prescribed Fire, a dense build up of highly flammable, quick burning pine needles covered the ground.

DURING the 2007 Kettle River Arm Prescribed Fire, these dangerous pine needles were removed, which improved fire safety, and allowed understory grasses and plants to flourish.

Prevent Wildfire



Burn Debris Piles with Caution

Before you burn, call 509-684-7474 to see if you need a permit. Rules for WA DNR protected lands are:
Burn one pile at a time of forest debris that is less than 4 feet in diameter from July 1 to October 15 or less than 10 feet in diameter from October 16 to June 30. * Burn only natural vegetation or untreated wood products. * Keep burn piles at least 50 feet from structures and 500 feet from any forest slash. * Clear away flammable debris from around the burn pile. * Maintain a connected water hose or at least five gallons of water and a shovel nearby. * Attend the fire until it is completely out. * Call 1-800-323-BURN to obtain updated burning information on the day of the burn.



Practice Campfire Safety

Carry a fire extinguisher in your car, boat, or RV. Always use caution when operating portable cooking devices like camp stoves. Make sure campfires are allowed before you make one. Use an established fire ring. Keep water and a shovel nearby to extinguish the fire. Keep all burning materials inside the fire ring. Keep all unused firewood at least 10 feet away from the fire ring. Never leave a fire unattended. Be sure your campfire is dead out. If you smoke, be sure to properly dispose of cigarettes and cigars. Never throw them out of a vehicle. Make sure they are completely extinguished. Teach children how dangerous fire can be. Tell them not to play with matches or lighters.

THE CARELESS USE OF FIRE IS THE MOST COMMON CAUSE OF WILDFIRES AT LAKE ROOSEVELT NRA.

There were 7 wildlfires near Lake Roosevelt in 2007. The cause of the Campground Drive Fire at Spring Canyon is unknown, but it was possibly a cigarette. That fire became 100 acres and burned private property before it was suppressed. Another human-caused fire at Pingston Creek quickly burned through private property destroying one structure and burning another 20 acres of National Park Service land near the town of Marcus. The cause of this fire is under investigation. Unattended campfires that escape their fire rings also continue to threaten nearby homes.

Prepare with Defensible Space and a Class A Roof







There are 3 main ways your house can ignite...

Direct flame from fire carried right up to your house by overgrown vegetation, pine needles, attached fences, decks, or other materials lying against the house - This is why clearing defensible space is important.

Radiant heat from dense fuel burning near your house such as flammable vegetation or adjacent burning homes - This is why you need to have enough defensible space.

Wind blown embers blown ahead of the main fire that land in heat traps on your property - Embers can blow in from vegetation burning miles away. This is why a fire resistant roof is critical.

Winter 2008